ARCHITECTS AND ARTISTS LEND THE CITY SOME SUGGESTIONS.

This Will Be a City of Bridges-Let Them Be Fine Ones - Cross-roads Decoration - Heel Marks on the Pair Pace of Mashattan-Den't Build Libraries on the Parks. There was a symposium at the Reform Club last night on "Municipal Art: Its Scope, Aims, and Uses." The occasion was the regular

persons were present. Frederick S. Lamb, who is the Chairman of the Committee on Current Work of the Architectural League, was the first speaker.

monthly dinner of the club. About one hundred

However fastidious and critical some of ou artistic societies may be," he said, "toward politics and municipal affairs, your individual artist is likely to be a good, active, patriotic citizen. The spirit of good citizenship among artists manifested itself twelve years ago in the Architectural League. The example of that body has brought about the organization of all the fine arts societies into the Fine Arts Federation.

Mr. Lamb told bow many ideas were develsped and discussed by the Architectural League "We have determined," he said, "that a teno ment district park ought not to be the aristo eratic, luxurious park of a European monarch or on any such model. It bught to be a parl that is fitted to make tenement-house dwellers happier and healthier and wiser. We hope to see the day when there will be a building of public resort in every Assembly district, where every resident can find in high, elevating surroundings a good café, good music, a gymnasium and club rooms We want our bridges made artistic. New York will one day be a city of bridges, spanning both rivers from Yeukers and the Sound to the Hattery. If we allow the average engineer to put up such bridges as the average engineer designs—such, for instance, as that which it is planned to throw across the East River at Blackwell's Island, we are neither good artists nor good citizens.
"We want street intersections decorated. As

good artists nor good citizens.

"We want street intersections decorated. As it stands now there are about three places where monuments, in the average city official's belief, must be put up if they are to go enywhere. The Central Park Plass and a place near Grant's tomb are the principal ones. We want to show people that it is possible to take corner lots by condemnation proceedings and plant all over our city monuments that will not only beautify the city and educate the ideals of the people, but raise the value of the surrounding real estate."

J. Q. A. Ward was introduced as the nestor and Achilles of municipal art. He reviewed his experience as a member of commissions appointed to supervise the city's art. He said that the present charter had set back the cause of municipal art fifteen years. There would not be enough artists on the Art Commission.

"We are not sufficiently protected." he said, "from the stupendous ignoramus who rushes into an artistic question with the delicacy of a hungry rhinoceros. We must have a better and stronger commission, one of which the majority are artists. It must have power to regulate all things that are capable of artistic treatment, as Mr. Lamb has suggested, from a misplaced coal chute to a mutilated Central Park. Give us the power and we will troop in with plans, drawings, models, and lantern slides, and make the city decent, if not beautiful, Heaven protect us from the municipal official who has ideas of his own, but means well! You remember the donkey, in the fable, who tried to embrace his master. That donkey meant well, but he almost killed his owner. The fair face of Manhattan bears hoof marks in many places.

William A. Coffin of the Municipal Art Society told what that society was doing in the way of adding artistic works to the city. He talked of the "horrible lampoosts with which our streets are cursed."

"What could be more awful," he said, "than that spindling line of electric light poles stretching up Fifth avenue, with two skinny arms, each one holding out

ing up Fifth avenue, with two skinny arms, each one holding out a lamp like a hard-boiled erg.

"I believe that we should impress our legislators that when they make an appropriation for a public building they should not stop appropriating until they provide for the land oo which it is to be built. There are too few open spaces in this city. We cannot afford to put buildings on them. If we are to erect a beautiful library, let us tear down ugly and inartistic buildings to make a place for it. Let us not smother a park with it. New York will never be a queen, gentlemen. It is not worth while to provide dainty slippers and laces for such a one. New York is a great, growing, lusty boy. He wants boots, not slippers, and strong, durable clothing. He is not to become a queen, but an emperor!"

shle clothing. He is not to become a queen, bus an emperor?

"I read in the newspapers," said Frederick Crowninshield, "that there were \$3,000 worth of floral decorations set up in the City Hall Council chamber on the occasion of the going into power of our present administration. That shows that we are bound to decorate in one form or another. Think what a mural painter could have done in that Council chamber in the way of permanent decoration for \$3,000 or \$6,000. It is the criticism of outsiders that New Yorkers do not love their city. If you do not make her beautiful, you cannot love her."

Wellington Rückstuhl said that while Rom has \$0,000 statues and Paris 2,000, New York

Wellington Rückstuhl said that while Rom has 9,000 statues and Paris 2,000, New York far richer than Paris, has but 30. It was a false notion, he said, that the city was not old enough to be beautiful. In Budapest is now a street more beautiful than any street in Paris, and it has been built within twenty-five years. Paris has advanced more in beauty during the last twenty-five years than it had since the day of Louis XIV.

"What is the Reform Club here for?" he saked. He looked surprised when the members

last twenty-five years than it had since the day of Louis XIV.

"What is the Reform Club here for f" he asked. He looked surprised when the members laughed. "But you form a standing committee and call it the Committee on City Embellishment! Let that committee communicate with every other club in the city, urging them to form similar committees. Then let us have a big general committee, Let that committee get to work on public sentiment and convince the voting eitisens that every dollar invested in making the city truly beautiful will return heavy interest. You have road the interviews in which Mr. Holahan, the President of the Board of Public Improvements, has voiced his ideas on small parks. Why, gentlemen, when they have those ideas in Tammany Hall we are not in the load. We are behind. I have heard Gérome say to his pupils that within twenty-five years Frenchmen will come to America to study art, It will be cur fault if the prediction is not made true."

Henyon Cox said that he was an Evening Post Bessimist.

"It's all right for Mr. Ward," he said.

Kenyon Cox said that he was an Evening Post pesalnist.

"It's all right for Mr. Ward," he said, "to say that we want an art committee of artists—a committee that will both lay out the work and pay for it. That would be very nice for the artists. We would doubtless become rich. But will he undertake to convince Tammany that such an arrangement is the wisest one for the city treasury I He can't convince me. Crowninshield told us disparagingly that while Rome had 9,000 statues New York has but thirty. I am just misanthropist enough to wish that we hadn't quite all of those thirty. We will come out all right sometime. I suppose, but notwithstanding all the good advice of the brethren to-night, I don't yet see the way."

TRIED SUICIDE IN HIS CELL.

Mrs. Cibcon's Former Servant Had Been Ar

Thomas Donovan, a servant formerly in the employ of Mrs. Jennie P. Gibson of 32 West Sixty-eighth street, tried to hang himself with his suspenders yesterday afternoon in the West Bixty-eighth street police station. He was uncon-

sixty-eighth street police station. He was uncon-scious when discovered. He was sent to Rosse-velt Hospital, where he was revived. Then he was sent back to the police station.

Donovan was discharged from the employ of Mrs. Gibson about five months age for drunken-ness. Since then he has repeatedly gone to the house while drunk and raised a disturbance. He went again yesterday, and was locked up en complaint of Mrs. Gibson. Ten minutes later he was discovered to have attempted suicide by hanging himself.

SUICIDE OF A NURSE.

Miss McNeal, Formerly of Philadelphia, Mills Herself in Augusta, Go.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Jan. 22.-Miss Media McNeal assistant superintendent of the City Hospital. committed suicide last night. Shortly after 9 clock last night an attendant went to her room to call her to assist in an operation. She was found unconscious. Physicians were immedi-

ately summoned and kent up artificial respira-tion, but shortly after midnight she died. Opium poison had been used by her.

Miss Moneal came to Augusta last June from Philadelphia, where she was employed in the Pennsylvania Hospital. Before that time she was in the Emergency Hospital at Washington. Her parents died when she was quite young. Her childhood was spent at Bethlehem. Pa-It is said that she once attempted suicide before coming to Augusta.

Did Henry Raber Mill Himself !

Heary Raber, a cloth cutter of 119 Richardson street, Greenpoint, was found unconscious last night in a shed back of a saloon at Graham avenue and Richardson street, When Surgeon Conners strived from St. Catharine's Hospital

Connors arrived from St. Catharine the the man was dead.

The surgeon said he died of carbolic acid poisoning. There was no bottle near him, but a handkerchief soaked in carbolic acid was by the bedy's side. The Coroner will investigate the case. Afre. Raber said that she knew of no rescent for her husband wishing to die.

BRILLIANT CUBAN VICTORIES. Many Spantards Lest in One Fight-How the

HAVANA, Jan. 22, via Key West.-Details have reached Havana of the great victory of the Cuban leader Rojas at Punta Maya, Camarioca, Matanzas province. He was attacked in his intrenched camp by Gen. Molina. The fight lasted three bours, but the Spaniards were un-able to approach the camp. Molina lost fortyeight killed and ninety-four wounded. The Cubans, owing to their positions, had only three killed and seven wounded,

The military force of Palmira has been captured and macheted by the insurgents. They rode out of town to attack a small force o Cubans, not knowing that a large force was concealed in the neighborhood waiting for them. The insurgents also entered the town of Jaruco, Havana province, last night and captured all the horses of the Spanish guerrillo without any one hearing or seeing them. When they were getting ready to leave they aroused a sentinel who was sleeping and told him to give the best regards of Aranguren's men to the military commander of the town. Blanco has ordered the Captain of the guerrilla force to be

court-martialled. The Spaniards are trying to make a great deal out of the surrender of Masso Parra, whom they report as having given himself up with several officers and 110 mes, when in all they numbered only thirty-four men. The truth is that Parra was degraded and deposed when he burned the plantations Miross and San José, which belonged to tations Miross and San José, which belonged to two good Cubans. The burning being unwarranted, he was deposed from his command, and alnoe then has been living concealed in the mountains of La Siguanca. Recently he took some cattle which the Cubans had hiden in the mountains and sold them to his friend Marcos Garcia, Spanish Governor of Santa Clara. Gomez having heard of it ordered his capture. It was then he made the agreement with Marcos Garcia to surrender with the men in his company, demanding \$20,000 for himself and \$500 for each of his men.

manding \$20,000 for himself and \$500 for each of his men.

The Spaniards, being very desirous of proving to Madrid and the world the good effects of autonomy, agreed to give the money. These instances of surrender are most frequent at Las Villas, and the reason for it is that Gen. Gomes is in that neighborhood, and there, according to one of his last orders, these who are not willing to obey his orders are severely punished. Gomes does not admit that there can be pacifices. The Cubans, he says, must be against Spain or with Spain. Gomes says he does not want any more male pacifices in the field eating the cattle of the fighting patriots.

Masso Parra is no relative of the President of Cuba, as Blanco said. He is a colored man.

From Santiago de Cuba nearly 1,000 men have gone to the field since the defeat of Pande on the Cauto.

the Caulo.

A secret proclamation was circulated yesterday in Havana urging the volunteers to take courage and attack the American Consulate and Americans in general, who are said to be the cause of all the misfortunes of Cuba.

The proclamation has had some effect, especially as La Discusion published yesterday a telegram saying that the Herald had been informed from Washington that the American navy was useless, its cannons were old, and that there were no powder nor dry docks in the United States.

BEALTH OFFICIALS UP IN ARMS. Opposition to the County Medical Society

The sanitary experts in the Health Depart ment are up in arms against Senate bill No. 5, which proposes to reorganize the department. The bill was prepared by the County Medical Society. It would allow a physician to become President of the Board.

The wrath of the sanitarians is directed against two provisions, one of which prohibits the sale by the department of antitoxin or vaccine virus, while the other gives a list of the cine virus, while the other gives a list of the "contagious and pestilential diseases" which the board can require physicians to report and omit tuberculosis from the list. It was upon the basis of the declaration that tuberculosis was a contagious disease to be dealt with as such that the department has done the excellent work of the last three years which has procured it fame abroad and been of great service at home. The antitoxin clause would render the bacteriological bureau practically uscless and the entire scientific work of the department would be at an end. It is charged by the opponents of the bill that it is drawn in the interest of two out-of-town firms of antitoxin manufacturers. All the money now received by the department for the sale of antitoxin is used in enlarging and improving the scientific plant.

plant.
The bill is to have a hearing before the Committee on Cities on Thursday. A majority of the Board of Health are against it, and Dr. Roberts, the Sanitary Superintendent, opposes it. Its advocates will probably have a hearing before the board on Wednesday.

THE PANAMA CANAL American Engineers Presounce the Rout

Colon. Jan. 14 .- The party of engineers from the United States arrived here on the 6th inst., went to Panama, where a special car was pro-, and visited Culebra, where the pres efforts of the new Panama Canal Company are concentrated toward reducing the highes point on the canal route. They were accompnied by the local canal authorities. The party

nied by the local canal authorities. The party expressed themselves as astonished at the extent of work done, and said the route was practicable.

It is noteworthy that the hill of Culebra, which originally measured 108 metres above sea level, was reduced by the old company to 78 metres and by the present company to 55 metres, the southern side at the divide being 47 metres. The entire outting to serve the lock system is to be brought to 41 metres. The party left Panama for Nicaragua on the 9th inst.

A commission from Paris is expected to arrive here during the next month for the purpose of reporting on the Panama Canal.

LAUNCH OF THE DOROTHEA. Thomas McMean's Yacht Leaves the Ways at Cramps' Shipyard.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 22.-The steel yacht Dorothes, built for Thomas McKesn of this city, was launched to-day at Cramps' shipyard The event was witnessed by only a small group of invited guests, including some members of the Rittenhouse Club and the Corinthian Yacht Club, of both of which organizations Mr. Me Kean is a member. Elizabeth Wharton Downs

Kean is a member. Elizabeth Wasrton Downs, a 6-year-old granddaughter of Mr. McKean, christened the vessel.

The Borothea, named for one of Mr. McKean's family, is 215 feet long and of narrow beam. She will carry a single propeller and will be equipped with the highest type of marine engines. She will be fitted up in Colonial style, Her average speed will be 14 knots, with a capability of a forced speed of 16½ knots an hour The yacht will be completed some time in the approaching summer.

LYDIA MARIA CHILD RELICS. The Boston Art Museum May Not Accept The as a Bequest.

BOSTON, Jan. 22.-Gen. Loring, director of the Boston Art Museum, did not know until yester day that Mrs. Martha Parsons of Brooklyn, wh died recently in that city, had left the Bosto Art Museum a bequest. It included a picture of her aunt, Lydia Maria Child, a pair of baby's shoes made by Mrs. Child in 1821, needlework done by Mrs. Child's sister Susan in 1795, and s Vandyke head of Henrietta Maria, daughter of Vandyke head of Henrietta Maria, daughter of Charles I. of England and given to Mrs. Child by William Page, the artist.

To the same museum is also given a gold watch presented to Lydia Maria Child, by the women of Salem and Lynn, Mass., for her first appeal in "behalf of the American slave."

"All this may be very interesting from a historical point of view, but of no earthly use to the Art Museum," said Gen. Loring. He will probably not accept the bequest.

THE STOVE EXPLODED.

Then Mr. Bosovan Remembered He Had Store

Some Blasting Powder in It. NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., Jan. 22.-There was public sale of Jerry Donovan's goods at Stone Hill, near here, on Thursday. Several young men discovered a stove in the yard the sale was going on, and as the day was cold decided to light a fire. A quantity was cold decided to light a fire. A quantity of rubbish in the stove was ignited, and Asher Borden approached with an armful of wood to put on the blaze. As he was about to put the wood in the stove the stove exploded, throwing him backward and scorching him. Fortunately the pieces flew in an upward direction and no one was badly injured. Harry Matthews and a boy named Danser were slightly burned. Donovan then recalled that several years ago he placed some blasting powder in the stove for safekeeping.

Hannis Taylor, Candidate for Congress. MOBILE, Ala., Jan. 22.—A dinner was given to-night in heapr of Hannis Taylor. He an-nounced himself as a candidate for Congress from this district. SHOT HIS TOUNG WIFE.

Brug Clerk John Vetter Floor After Attempte John Vetter, a drug clerk, of 70 Oak street, Greenpoint, shot and mortally wounded his wife at the home of her sister, Mrs. Mary Evans of 181 Eckford street, last night. Vetter is but 21 years old, and his wife but 20. They have bean

married two years, and have not lived happily ogether, it is said, owing to his dissipation. Several days ago Mrs. Vetter left her husband after a quarrel and went to her sister's home. Mrs. Evans was ill, and Mrs. Vetter concluded o remain there until she could determine her plans for the future. Last night, about 9:30 'clock, the two women were sitting in the room in the rear of Mrs. Evans's apartments, which are on the ground floor of a two-story building There was a ring at the bell and Mrs. Vetter went to the door. On opening it her husband

went to the door. On opening it her husband confronted her. A boy whom she does not remember to have seen before was with him.

"I have come to settle the whole matter," said Vetter, and reaching into his cost pocket he drew out a pistol. Before Mrs. Vetter could turn he fired one shot point blank at her face. The builet struck her in the right temple and lodged in her brain. But she did not fall, With a scream of fright she turned and ran down the hall, calling for her sister. As she fied Vetter fired another shot. This builet struck Mrs. Vetter in the back and she fell with a groan against the door of the room in which her sister was.

Then Vetter and the boy turned and find up the sirest. The shooting and the screams of the wounded woman had aroused the tenants on the second floor. They ran downstairs and found Mrs. Vetter unconscious where she had fallen, and Mrs. Evans almost hysierical with fright.

The boilce were summoned, and they, learning that Vetter had escaped, turned their attention to his wife. She was sent to St. Catharine's Hospital, where the doctors extracted the builet, which had lodged in the back. Owing to the location of the other bail it was not deemed safe to probe for it. It was said that there was no hone for her recovery.

As she revived after reaching the hospital, Coroner Delap was sent for. He took her antemortem statement. A general alarm was sent out by the police for Vetter. He is employed as a cierk in the dung store at 128th street and Eighth avenue. The couple have no children.

ULCERATED TOOTH CAUSED DEATH. Patrick Hunt Found Bend on the Morning

Patrick Hunt, aged 36, of 53 Seventh street, Long Island City, was found dead in bed yes-terday morning by his mother, and it is believed that his death was the result of an ulcerated tooth. Up to about eight months ago Hunt was strong and hearty. He worked as a foreman on the wharves of the Long Island Oil Refinery. At that time an oil barrel fell upon him and broke his leg. He has done no work dince, but his leg got so that he could get around on it freely, although he limped. About a week or ten days ago a tooth

About a week or ten days ago a tooth caused him a good deal of trouble and he went to a dentist and had it treated. A couple of days later his face began to swell and the law to give him much pain. He went to seeme Long Island City dentists for advice. They told him to go to the man who had treated him before.

On Friday, in company with two friends, Joseph Hoffman and Richard McLain, he went there, His friends remained in the reception room while he went into the operating room. After a time a young dentist came out saying:

"It's all right now: we've got the root out, but Hunt is weak. He has just fainted."

Presently Hunt came out and his friends helped him to a car. During the trip home they say he was very weak and did not speak at all. He was put to bed and was found dead the next morning.

Coroner Philip Cronin and Deputy Coroner morning.

Coroner Philip Cronin and Deputy Coroner
Benjamin G. Strong were investigating the
cause of his death last night.

GAVE MONEY TO HYPATIA. Chicago Man's Cestly Experience with

Purranung, Pa., Jan. 22.-H. A. Cross, of Chieago caused the arrest this morning of Benjamin F. and Emma Foster, spiritualistic mediums, on the charge of securing money by false pretences. They came here from Chicago ten days ago and were followed by Cross. At the police hearing Cross said he attended a spiritualistic

hearing Cross said he attended a spiritualistic seance on Jan. 6 at 225 South Park avenue, Chicago, at Foster's house. He talked with the spirits of his father and mother, met the spirit of one Theon. who said he was the financial agent of "Hypatia" made famous by Charles Kingsley, and that he handed to Theon 8550 in gold. At another séance Cross also met Hypatia and became engaged to her.

Theon said he would keep the money, and Cross could always draw on him for any amount. Cross gave Theon several rings, and had no suppicions until he saw one of the rings on Mrs. Foster's finger, Magiatrate McKenna announced that, as the affair had occurred in Chicago, he had no jurisdiction in the case, and discharged the Fosters.

"If you can find that spirit to whom you gave your money and jewelry, why then you might be

the Fosters.

If you can find that spirit to whom you gave your mosey and jewelry, why then you might be able to do something, said the magistrate to

AMERICA SHUT TO THIS BOY. He Thinks He Can Earn Ris Living, but We Won't Let Him Try.

Charles Coudlage, a blue-cycd, stocky Belgian boy, 16 years old, was a stowaway on the Hamburg-American steamship Scotia, which arrived vesterday from Hamburg and Havre, Capt. chmidt turned the boy over to the immigration officials. Charles is bright and hardy. He says that he ran away from his home in Verviers. Belgium, when he was 9 years old because his parents whipped him more than he thought was necessary. He went to France and worked in stores in many cities. He was in a shoe store in Boulogne when he decided that he would try his luck in America. He tramped to Havre, where he heard the chances of stowing away were better than at Boulogne, and dodged aboard the Scotia with a family of immigrants. It was not until the ship was eight days out that an officer discovered that Charles did not belong to the family. He was then put to work at odd things, and fairly carned his passage. He has no money, but he declares that he will soon earn some if he is allowed to land. He will be sent back. his parents whipped him more than he thought

HIS RIVAL SHOT AT HIM. John Hughes Gots n Bride in West Virginia

After Much Difficulty. Perresung, Jan. 22.—John Hughes, employed by Aultman, Taylor & Co. of Mansfield, O., as superintendent of some work at the Edgar Thomson Steel Works, Braddock, has just returned from Saltsville, Smith county, W. Va. with a bride whom he secured after a shooting scrape. Hughes was sent to Saltsville by his firm two weeks ago. There he met Miss Aggie Chapman of Red Brook, who had been engaged for two years to William Acres, and won her at the first interview. When he left the house Acres and his crowd shot at Hughes, who fired back. George Buchanan was shot in the leg.

The next morning Hughes and the girl drove ever to Bristol, Tenn., were married by the Rov. A. H. Burroughs, pastor and hotel keeper, and came to Braddock. They expect Acres to follow them, and Hughes is prepared for another shooting. with a bride whom he secured after a shooting

THREE PRELATES AND TERRAPIN The Dignitaries May Not Partake of the Dainty

St. Louis, Jan. 22.—A cablegram to the Globe-Democrat from Rome says: "It having been reported at the Vatican that Cardinal Van Mutelii. with his inseparable companions, Mgr. Dennis O'Connell and Archbishop Keane, have been in O'Connell and Archbishop Reane, have been invited by Miss McTavish of Baltimore to attend
the American terrapin and canvasquack duck
luncheon party, which she is to give in honor of
Queen Marguerite, as soon as these transatlantic delicacies, now on their way across
the ocean from New York to Genoa, reach
here, a quiet but very sharp intimation has
been sent to the three prelates to the effect that
their presence at the entertainment would be
viewed with extreme displeasure in the highest
quarters. quarters.
"Much speculation is indulged in here as to whether the three dignitaries will conform themselves to the Papal behests."

CHICAGO POLICEMAN ROBBER

Locused of Holding Up Two Men, Murray I Disgraced and Held for Trial. CHICAGO, Jan. 22.-Frank J. Murray, a polic man of the Thirteenth precinct, was held in \$2,000 bonds to the Criminal Court to-day or two charges of highway robbery His accusers

two charges of highway robbery His accusers are J. M. Platts and J. A. Brooks. The men say they alighted from an electric car about 6 o'clock on Thursday morning at Seventy-second street and Cottage Grove avenue.

Murray followed them and placed them under arrest. They declared their innocence of any crime, but Murray drew his revolver and forced them into a dark hallway and compelled them to give up all the money they had, less than \$5.

The men complained to Inspector Hunt, and this morning dentified Murray as the robber. He denied the charge, but became confused and tangled in his statements. Inspector Hunt took away his star, cut off his buttons, and placed him under arrest.

FRIENDS OF THE POOR DINE

ANNUAL BANQUET OF THE LEGAL AID SOCIETY.

The Work of the Organization Warmly Praised by Lawyers and Divines—Members Suggest Ways in Which Its Scope Can Be Enlarged About 200 members of the Legal Aid Society dined at Delmentoo's last night and listened to words of praise of the work of the organization from members of the legal profession, repro-Dr. Gotthell made a stirring address, pleading thanking the members of the society for the impartial way in which their work had been done. Bishop Potter, Seth Low, Joseph Larocque, Frederick W. Holls, Joseph H. Hendrix, and C.

C. Beaman also spoke.

President Arthur von Briesen presided, and among others present were Isaac N. Seligman, Louis Windmueller, Edward Lauterbach, Cari Schurz, Jacob H. Schiff, Magistrate Cornell, and Civil Justice Resech.

President von Briesen in his opening speech said that during the twenty-two years that the society had been in existence nearly 90,000 poor and afflicted had sought and found relief

through its instrumentality.
"This means," he said, "that nearly 90,000 of the real poor of New York have been wronged by as many employers, it being clear that for every wrong done there is a wrongdoer. The society is anxious to extend its work beyond the specific assistance rendered to inbeyond the specific assistance rendered to individual clients. Thus, for example, we have
found that certain ministers here in our borough
of Manhattan, under the supposed sanction of
the law of their Church, have been in the habit
of granting divorces which, under our law, have
no legal effect, but which in the eyes of
the credulous have been received as binding, and through which, therefore, an
amount of misery has been brought about
which you can readily understand. If you
imagine the position of a poor wife, who, without a trial, is suddenly apprised of the fact that
she has been divorced from her husband and
that the care of the children has been put to her
door. The society should have the power and
its officers should have the time to combat evils
such as these."

door. The society should have the power and its officers should have the time to combat evils such as these."

Mr. Holls, who spoke next, said that many a soul had gone down in bitterness and despair for want of one friend, for want of one kind word. The call to feed the hungry and clothe the naked had been responded to long ago, he said. The cry now is to defend the poor, to do justice to the needy, and to plead the cause of the friendless.

Joseph Larocque responded to the toast, "The Relation of the Bar to the Legal Ald Society," and then Dr. Gottheli was introduced. He said: "It is hard for many to go without food, it is misery to be without home, but I verily believe that worse and more painful is the feeling of the poor man who feels that because he hasn't the money to buy his rights, or the influence to secure them, he must submit to wrong. This sense will cause more suffering than any physical infirmity, and I do not wonder that in classes where it prevails the people are ready to overthrow existing society and build up another one where all men shall be equal. The work of this society, to make these men feel that their rights cannot be infringed upon, is a noble one. "I know from my own experience with the orphan and the outcast what their feelings are. Perhaps those who suffer most are the poor Hebrows who have been expelled from Russia, Their work here, I think, is the best proof of the great wrong done them abroad. They have their shortcomings, but they are good fathers and mothers, and possess all the qualities that fit human beings to be good citizens of a free country.

"Over in dark Russia the word America is to the year the Dore the poor the prevails the poor the prevails the poor that the poor the prevails the poor that the poor the prevails the poor the prevails the poor the prevails the poor the poor the prevails the prevails the poor the prevails the poor the prevails the poor the prevails the poor the p

and mothers, and possess all the qualities that fit human beings to be good citizens of a free country.

"Over in dark Russia the word America is to them what Palestine meant to my fathers. They came here in the fullest confidence and with a prayer for this country's prosperity. I am sorry to read of the adoption of a bill to restrict immigration. If it is to fail on my people it will come like a second captivity, a message of horror to them, for they hope for a future here. The iron heel of the Russian tyrant has crushed all ambition for themselves out of them, but their hopes are for their children and are based on America.

"It would be well if this society could send to that land from which the first message of liberty came, and take up the case of a persecuted one there who cries out for justice. The future of humanity rests with that race which has the proper idea of right, and which accords the same chance to the poor as to the rich, God be thanked for the Angle-Saxon race and the off-spring of England, the United States of America, In the victory and enthusiasm of the Angle-Saxon race alles the hopes of the future of all mankind.

Bishop Potter, who spoke next, said:

mankind."

Bishop Potter, who spoke next, said:
"An eminent jurist recently expressed the opinion that the bar was showing a tendency to be commercial. I surprised a friend recently who asked me if I had not detected the same failing in my own profession, by stating that I did. It is a characteristic of the times in which we live. There is a tendency toward the spirit that breeds an interest in profit rather than in higher motives. that breeds an interest in profit rather than in higher motives.

Those who venture to read the London Spectator may have noticed a recent criticism of certain seclesiastics. You are all aware of the great strike of the engineers going on at present in England. It is a heroic light; right or wrong, the is heroic. The Archbishop of Canterbury and the Archbishop of York set a form of prayer to be used in the churches, in connection with the sufferings caused by the strike. The Spectator took exception to this prayer. It said that it was not the office of men concerned in the spiritual welfare of their fellows to bother with the physical comforts. Right or wrong, it said the thing to be urged

lows to bother with the physical comforts. Right or wrong, it said, the thing to be urged was justice. was justice.

"In my opinion that was a most profound and just criticism. The thing most to be desired in conflicts between wage carners and wage payers is that each side get its rights, and when

conflicts between wage earners and wage payers is that each side get its rights, and when the wage earner cannot secure righteous dealing it is proper that some one should step in and help him.

"It is a splendid thing that in our Greater New York there should be such a body of men as this banded together for the purpose of so-caring for the weakest, the most obscure, and the least cared for these rights to which they are entitled. To come into the atmosphere of this society gives me new courage. Thank God, the Legal Ald Society exhibits to the citizens of New York what is the chivalry of the nine-teenth century."

Seth Low said in part:

"This society exists in the interests of all that is most sivilized. People ask why those you seek to aid suffer. It is because many of them do not know their rights. They suffer not slone from ignorance, but from that infirmity of human nature that leads the strong man should exert his strength, but it should not all be for himself. Some should be for his brothers."

Suffelk County Editors Organize and Dine. PATCHOGUE, L. L. Jan. 22.-The editors of County Press Association. T. B. Green of Patchogue was elected President, and Francis Hoag of Sayville. Secretary. A banquot was served at Roe's Hotel, at which one hundred guests sat down. Supreme Court Justice Wilmot M. Smith, who made the address of welcome, denounced the attempt of the metronolitan district to take Suffolk's water to supply Brooklyn. H. W. Williamson of Riverhead responded to Judge Smith's address. He was followed by W. H. Baldwin, Jr., the President of the Long Island Railroad Company; R. S. Pelletreau, Nelson McBride, Nathan W. Foster, F. L. Terry, and others. County Press Association, T. B. Green of

Ketchum Will Case to Be Settled

Tolebo, O., Jan. 22.-The famous Ketcham will case will be settled out of court, and the residue of the late Chicagoan's property will be returned to this city. Widow No. 2 will get \$73.000 insurance which stood in her name.

Mrs. Nettle Poe Ketcham. widow No. 1. will get \$5.000 insurance that was overlooked by her former husband, and some \$300.000 will come to Ketcham's mother, sister, and two brothers in this city.

Negross Shoot a Mine Contractor.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Jan. 22.-News was reselved here to-night of an assault and robbery at Steckton, a mining camp ten miles from here at Stockton, a mining camp to make the for the David McNamara, a mine contractor for the Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railroad Company, was shot in the abdomen and wounded fatally by two negroes who broke into his house. McNamara cannot live. He is married and well off.

Threat. New Albany, Ind., Jan. 22,-Mrs. Seth Coffnan, aged 40, wife of one of the wealthlest cit-

izens of this county, about eight miles north of here, cut her throat last night and died. Re-fore committing the deed she gave laudanum to her 3-year-old child, who is now unconscious and beyond recovery. Case of McRisson Postponed. CLEVELAND, O., Jan. 22.—The directors of the Tippecanos Ciub met this afternoon to consider the charges made against Mayor McKleson, Speaker Mason, Senator Burke and Representa-tive Bramley for their work against Senator Hanna. Attorneys for both sides agreed to a week's postponement, as the bolters said they hadn't had time to arrange their defence.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22 .- The Committee on Foreign Affairs, through Chairman Hitt, reported to the House to-day Mr. Williams's reso-lution saking the Secretary of State for any in-formation in the department regarding the shooting of Col. Ruiz by the Cuban insurgents, and is was passed. COLLEGE WOMEN IN CONFERENCE. items Toward Securing Uniform Requirement

A meeting of interest to all private schools, and especially so to college preparatory schools, was held at Barnard College yesterday under the management of the League of Parents and Teachers. The question of fitting boys and girls for college has grown more troublesome every year, owing to the great difference in the range and various colleges. Indeed, the problem of fitting a girl for college often causes such inter ference with the schedule of a well-managed chool, requiring the maximum amount of time from the highest-salaried teachers, that many of the private schools have been obliged to refuse college-fitting work in the case of a single applicant. And, on the other hand, the preparaton of a large number of students presents problems no less troublesome to meet. Several years ago some fifteen girls were prepared and sent to college by one of the large private schools of the city. The colleges represented were five: Vassar, Smith, Wellesley, Bryn Mawr, and Barnard, Some of the students needed Greek and some didn't; others had to have two modern languages, besides Lath; still others required only one. The girls requiring Greek had to study different authors, and in hardly two cases was the amount to be covered the same. Not even the Latin requirement agreed in all cases, Mathematics, especially algebra, proved another stumbling block, and the modern language requirements were summed up in a rather modest catalogue statement, "Ability to understand the construction of the language and to translate at sight with facility." As it turned out, these fifteen girls required double, and in one or two of the subjects treble, the number of classes a week, during a period of preparation extending over two years, that would have been necessary had the entrance requirements of the colleges in question been uniform. Their preparation, while giving a certain prestige to the school, entailed a peeuniary loss and much troubic and hair-splitting among the teachers. And thus it is that many of the private schools, while interested and sympathetic with the college-fitting work, find it inadvisable to serifice the programme laid down for the rest of the school in order to accommodate one or two girls who would require the undivided time of the Schoolmasters' Association, called a conference at Columbia of delegates from the Eastern colleges. The delegates were asked to draw up a set of entrance requirements that could be adouted by the leading institutions of New England. New York, and Pennylvania. Their report, suggesting new requirements in every subject, was in the mala dopted. Their recommendations included those features required by all the colleges in common, the most marked innovation being in the classics, on the side of sight reading, and away from prescribed portions of works. The

SUES FOR DIVORCE.

Mrs. Schoonmaker Alleges That Her Husban Is Living in This City with Another Woman. SYRACUSE, Jan. 22 .- A suit for divorce has been brought in the Supreme Court by Mrs. Minnie Schoonmaker of this city against Isaac Minnie Schoonmaker of this city against Isaac Schoonmaker of New York. They were married in Peckskill on June 13, 1877, and separated seven years ago, at which time, it is charged, Isaac deserted his wife and went to New York to live. It is alleged that Mrs. Schoonmaker, who is now living in this city, did not know of her husband's whereabouts until a short time ago, when she discovered that he was living with another woman at 658 East 134th street, New York. The complaint sets forth that six children are the result of the Schoonmakers' married life, and three of these are alive. A motion for alimony and counsel fees was made by the plaintiff's attorney before Justice McLennan to-day. Senator John Ford of New York, the defendant's attorney, was unable to appear, and on motion of Senator Horace White and on motion of Senator Horace White appear, and on motion of Senator the matter went over for a week.

ASSAULTED AND ROBBED.

War Veteran Carman Smith Found Uncon

FREEPORT, L. I., Jan. 22.-William Ellwell, the station agent of the Long Island Railroad, was about to open the station early yesterday morning when he heard groans. A few steps from the track he found a man unconsolous. His face was covered with blood and he was bleeding from a large wound in the scalp. Eliwell recognized him as Carman Smith, a war veteran and member of D. B., P. Mott Post, G. A. R. The wounded man was removed to his residence, where he was attended by Dr. Benton. When he recovered consciousness he said that while returning home he had been set upon and robbed. His condition prevented him from giving further details. He is a quiet and harmless citizen. He was formerly a bayman, but a few months ago succeeded in obtaining a pension with back pay. He is considered to be in a somewhat precarious condition. So far no clues have been obtained as to his assailant. was about to open the station early yesterday

FOUND A HELPLESS STEAMER. Crew of the Commonwealth Deserted Her and Another Vessel Picked Her Up.

SEATTLE, Wash., Jan. 22.—The steamship Commonwealth of Liverpool, bound from Kobe, Japan, to Portland, Or., was picked Kobe, Japan, to Portland, Or., was picked up on Nootka Sound, on the west coast of Vancouver Island, by the Canada Pacific Company's steamer Willippa and ambored in Sydney harbor. The Commonwealth had lost her propeller and drifted helplessly into Nootka, where the crew abandoned her. The Williapa secured a valuable prize. The Captain and crew of thirty men were afterward found ashere and taken sboard the Willapa.

The Commonwealth is a steel vessel of 6,000 tons, valued at a quarter of a million. She was comparatively little injured.

Mr. and Mrs. Creighton Webb Give a Dinner

A dinner followed by a dance was given last night at the Waldorf-Astoria by Mr. and Mrs. Creighton Webb in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Baldwin of San Francisco. The Charles A. Baldwin of San Francisco. The scene of the entertainment was the East Room, which was decorated with a lavishness unusual even at the Waldorf-Astoria, Among the guests were: Mrs. Astor, Mr. and Mrs. Btuyvesant Fish, Mr. and Mrs. John Jacob Astor, Mr. and Mrs. D. Ogden Mills. Mr. and Mrs. Prescott Lawrence. Mr. and Mrs. Whitelaw Reid, Mr. and Mrs. Komund Baylies, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Excerton Webb, Mr. and Mrs. James A. Burden, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Marshall, Miss Edith Morton, Miss Mabel Gerry, William K. Vanderbilt, Peter Marié, Lispenard Stewart, Edward Bulkiey, Dr. Seward Webb. After the dinner abouters for the dancing.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 22.-Miss Cornella Lans-

dale Ewing, a noted beauty of Philadelphia and a great granddaughter of President James Buchanan, was married at St. James's Protestant Episcopal Church at noon to-day to Mr. Robert Episcopal Church at noon to-day to Mr. Robert Edward Brooke. Miss Ewing was a débutante two years ago. She is the daughter of Mr. Maskell Ewing. Miss Ewing, a sister of the bride, was maid of honor. The bridesmaids were Miss Elsie Cassatt, Miss Bert de Portales Churchman, Miss Edith Howe, Miss Anna Fisher, Miss Carpenter, and Miss Margaretta Hutchinson. Mr. George Brooke was best man. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. Blanchard, restor of St. James's parish. The bridegroom is a great-grandson of George Clymer, a signer of the Declaration of Independence, who sat in the first session of Congress from Pennsylvania.

JOITINGS ABOUT TOWN.

John H. Starin was a passenger on the Council stranship Campania which arrived yesterday from Liverpool and gueenstoon.

The New received yesterday \$2 from W. R. M. and \$2 from K. S. for Valentine Schlegel of 1235 Greate avenue, Brooklyn, whose family is on the same of staryation.

A NONAGENARIAN'S VISITING. Mr. Alexander, OS, Calls on Mr. Baldwin, OS

NEWBURG, Jan. 22.-Joseph Alexander, who has just passed his ninety-fifth birthday, has sent to a relative here an account of some visite to the "boys" of his own age in New Jersey, where he is now living at South Orange with his daughter, Mrs. Ira C. Kilburn. He says in his letter that he was invited by his friend, Silas C. Halsey of Newark, who gave a memorable C. Halsey of Newark, who gave a memorable dinner in May, 1895, to a number of his father's friends, whose ages averaged more than ninety years, to call on some of his old comrades.

"Our first call," he says, "was on Mr. Caleb Haidwin, who entered his ninety-ninth year on Nov. 28 last, but who doesn't look over 75, and is as spry on foot as I am. If Mr. Baldwin lives until 1900 he will have lived in three centuries, the has lived through the administration of every President except Washington. He cast his first Presidential vote for Andrew Jackson, His health is perfect, as it has always been, and he cats and sieens well. He attributes his good condition to steady habits. He said a few days are he thought he would like to see how a man would look who lived over 100 years, so he took a walk down to Elm street and called on Mr. Elijah B. Gleen who is 101 years old or young. He found him well and hearty, able to walk out alone, same as I am, and a pleasant chat was enjoyed of days of Auld Lang Syne.

"We next called on Dr. S. M. Pennington who has been President of the Newark City Hank over thirty years. He is in his ninety-second year, and had just finished signing his name to 140 blank notes. Our next call was on Benjamin C. Miller, now 96 years old, who was one of the memorable dinner party of 1895. He is President of one of the most prosperous insurance companies of the city, and attends to his duties daily. The next call we made was on Mr. Charles G. Rookwood, President of the Newark Banking and Insurance Company. He, however, is only 85 years old, but has been connected with that bank for fifty years." dinner in May, 1895, to a number of his father's

Porty-five Gold Seekers Meturn and Siring Out

TACOMA, Wash., Jan 22.—The steamer City of Seattle arrived to-day with forty-five Klondikers direct from Dawson. Some of them left as late as Dec. 18. They brought between \$600,000 and \$500,000 in dust and drafts, of which \$200,000 was deposited in the ship's safe coming from Dyea.

Fred H. Stevens of Juneau had more than \$25,000 of dust and drafts, his being the largest \$25,000 of dust and drafts, his being the largest individual fortune. George J. Apple deposited \$15,000. All others had gold in abundance from \$3,000 upward.

Conspicuous among those returning from Dawson is "Nigger Jim," who recently unarried a young woman from the South at Dawson. She accompanied him, being the third woman to come out overland this winter. She dresses in long furs, and made the trip with comparative ease.

in long furs, and made the trip with comparative ease.

Thomas W. Veerland of Portland says one
can stand twelve feet off along Eldorado Creek
and readily see gold scattered through the
dirt taken out. Jules Jagine of Montreal
was killed on the steamer City of Seattle on the
northward trip. He was Klondike bound,
While standing on the deck a heavy mast headlight fell, striking him on the head. He was
horted at Juneau. buried at Juneau.

The three commissioners sent by Klondike
miners to Ottawa to secure more liberal mining
regulations were among to-day's arrivals.

DID FALK KILL HIMSELF? Grand Jury Was Investigating an Alleged \$150.000 Cotton Swindle by Him.

Dallas, Tex., Jan. 22.—William Falk, a Dallas cotton buyer, died at the McLeod Hotel yester-day morning after having been sick only an

The physician who attended him pronounced als illness cholera morbus. It developed to night that the Federal Grand Jury, which ad-

night that the Federal Grand Jury, which adjourned this afternoon, had been investigating charges against Falk.

It was alleged that he and others had defrauded New York and European cotton men of amounts aggregating \$150,000. District Attorney Hamilton said that Falk would have been convicted had he lived. It is believed that Falk heard of the Grand Jury Investigation against him and committed suicide.

The men are charged with having cooperated with Falk in a cotton swindle on dog tail staple instead of standard grades, and by having used "doctored" bills of lading.

District Attorney Hamilton to-day demanded that Undertaker E. D. Smith let him take a photograph of Falk. Smith refused unless an order of the United Sbates Court was issued and served. This action was taken and the dead man was photographed for the Federal court authorities.

HIT BY JAY GOULD'S BROTHER Abram Strikes a Flower Peddler in the Equitable Building in St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., Jan. 22.-Abram Gould, purchasing agent for the Missouri Pacific Railroad and brother of the late Jay Gould, with H. H. Wheeler, manager of the Equitable building, assaulted Howard D. Forse, 20 years old, to-day, and handled him severely.

and handled him severely.

Forse's business is to distribute samples, cards, and advertisements. He had with him to-day a basketful of nosegays when Wheeler ordered him out of the Equitable building. Forse says he saw Gould take a bunch of flowers from the basket and that when he sought to recover them he was assaulted and thrown out of the building. Mr. Gould gives this version:

"I was teasing the boy about the flowers and intended to buy them. I didn't know who he was, but before I stopped my joke the young fellow grabbed my wrist and alapped me in the face. Well, nobody can do me that way, and not feel the weight of my resentment. I was pummeling the fellow when Wheeler came along and pushed him out."

SCHARFER DEFEATS IVES. The Old Billiard Rivals Finish Up at Chicago with a Hard Game.

CRICAGO, Jan. 22,-Jacob Schaefer defeated Frank Ives in a brilliant and hard-fought contest te-night. The latter played an up-hill game which stamped him a man of remarkable nerve The result was in doubt until Jake made the last point of his 400. Both men are tie d'or first and second money, which will be divided Sutten receives third and Spinks and Catton divide

fourth. Schaefer will leave on to-morrow morning for New York, and on Monday Ives, with Senator Reynolds H. Jackson and Ed Burke, will leave for Mexico in quest of health.

Schaefer to-night averaged 22 4-18. His high run was 138. Ives averaged 22 4-17. His high run was 100.

RIFLEMEN OF THE SEVENTIL. Lively Firing and Good Scores at the Armory

No less than three matches were contested at the Seventh Regiment rifle ranges last night the class bulls-eye, standing, and bulls-eye, prone. The Class is at seven shots standing a 200 yards, and seven shots prone at 500 yards. The fortunate one in the match was Private A. E. Wells, Company E. with 68 out of a possible 70. The scores follow:

Private A. E. Wells Co. E..... Caps. H. W. Jansen, Co. A. Lieut. G. M. Carnochan, staff. Corporal J. R. Stewart, Co. B. Private E. B. Clark, Co. B.

The following qualified as sharpshooters at 200 and 500 yards: Capt. H. W. Jansen, Company A. 67; Private M. K. Miller, Company H. 67; Private W. N. Croxton, Company G. 67; Private A. C. Briner, Company G. 68; Private A. C. Briner, Company G. 69; Company D. 60; Private T. M. Raborg, Company R. 69; Sergeant W. F. Steth, Company G. 63; Private F. M. Sneelley, Company D. 63; Private F. M. Sneelley, Company D. 63; Private M. Unit, Company C. 63; regent A. M. Proseuley, Company G. 63; Capt. M. J. Uniterwood, Company G. 63; Capt. M. J. Uniterwood, Company G. 63; Private G. Du Val, Company L. 66.

Lieut, A. G. Todd qualified as an expert, with

WHY WOMEN LOOK OLD.

Some Women Look Fresh and Young at Fifty.

Others Appear Old and Dragged Out at Twenty-five.

Did It Ever Strike You That There Must Be a Reason for This?

"How old I look!" is what women say to their The passing years are not what make the aver-

age woman grow old in looks, but the condition of nerve weakness, poor blood, and low vitality. Some women of fifty preserve the youthful appearance of twenty-five. The average woman of to-day, however, appears old at thirty, with dull, hollow-ringed eyes, thin, pinched, pale cheeks, sallow complexion, dark or bloodless lips, the face lined, and the expression the oppoalte of vivacious.

With good digestion, strong nerves and good blood any woman can keep herself young, fresh and youthful appearing, and she can attain this much desired condition by using that greatest nerve and blood invigorator known to modern science, Dr. Greene a Nor vura. It is positively astonishing what this remarkable remedy will do for women. It is almost a Fountain of Youth, for it renews and maintains youth by creating perfect and complete health. Just see what its use did for Mrs. Ormiston Frain of 83 Park place, Passaic, N. J. She says:



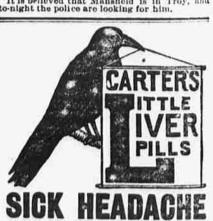
"I feel it my duty to testify to the merits of Eight years ago I was taken very sick with pains in my back and lower limbs. I was unable to stand or to be about at all, and had to take to my bed. The doctors said I had womb troubles, and I kept changing doctors all the time, but got no relief. One day when I was going to call in a new doctor a friend called and asked me if I had ever tried Dr. Greene's Nervura. She persuaded me to buy a bottle, so I bought a bottle, and after a few doses I could feel a change. By the time the first bottle was used up I felt much stronger and my pains didn't seem quite so intense. After a time I could walk a mile and very seldom lie down in the daytime. As I grew stronger the pains gradually left me. I sincerely recommend Dr. Greene's Nervura in all cases where a general tonic is needed, and as a blood pu-rifler."

rifler."
All women should take Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy in order to attain health, strength, and beauty. You can consult, free of charge, Dr. Greene, 35 West 14th st., New York city, the most successful physician of the present day in curing disease.—Adv.

ACCUSED OF GRAND LARCENY.

A Bath Rubber Robs a Syracuse Man of Watch Jowelry, Checks, and Money. TROY, Jan. 22 .- Late this afternoon Superintendent of Police Willard received a telegram from Syracuse, saying that Chief of Police Wright of that city held a warrant for the ar rest of Edward Mansfield on a charge of grand arceny. After giving a description of clothing, the telegram said that Mansfield is about 25 years old, has a swaggering, tough walk, talks with a Bowery slang, and weighs about 120 pounds. He is a bath rubber and nurse. and speaks familiarly of Troy, Albany, and New York, claiming to have worked in all those ci York, claiming to have worked in all those cities. He robbed a Syracuse man in a Turkish batheroom in that city and left at about 4 o'close this morning. He secured an open-face gold watch, a solid gold west chain, a pair of twisted itnies, a double eik tooth for a charm, a solitaire distincted ring of nearly two carats, a scarpin containing a large opal with ten small diamonds over the top, a coin purse bearing the name O'Conner, containing \$125 in gold; one fifty, one twenty-five, and one ten-dollar check on local banks, and about \$30 in bills and \$10 in loose silver.

It is believed that Mansfield is in Troy, and to-night the police are looking for him.



Positively cured by these Little Pills. They also relieve Distress from Dyspersia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A per-

ness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They Regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable. Small Pill. Small Dose.

fect remedy for Dizziness, Nausca, Drawsi-

Small Price. Stout People

should use MERCK'S SACCHA-RIN TABLETS, the Faultless Sweetener, and not Sugar, in sweetening their food and drink. Sugar makes them stouter. MERCK'S SACCHA-RIN TABLETS do not. They are over 100 times sweeter than the sweetest sugar. Try them.

Herck's Saccharin Tablets come in bottles at 25 -AT ALL DRUGGISTS', and THE MERCK PHARMACY. University Place, corner 8th 81, New York.

